THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

PUBLISHERS: GEORGE KNAPP & CO. Charles W. Knapp President and General Manager. George L. Allen, Vice President. W. B. Carr. Secretary. Corner Seventh and Olive Streets (REPUBLIC BUILDING.)

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: DAILY AND SUNDAY—SEVEN ISSUES A WEEK.

By Mail-In Advance-Postage Prepaid. Three months..... BY CARRIER-ST. LOUIS AND SUBURBS. Sunday Magazine Per week, daily only 6 cents
Per week, daily and Sunday 11 cents

TWICE-A-WEEK ISSUE. Address: THE REPUBLIC. EPRejected communications cannot be returned under

any claumstances. Entered in the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., as secondclass matter DOMESTIC POSTAGE.

The Republic is on file at the following places:
LONDON-Trafalgar building, Northumberlan avenue, room 7.

PARIS-10 Boulevard des Capucines, corner Plac de l'Opera and B Rue Cambon. BERLIN—Buitable Gebaude, 59 Friedrichstrasse

TELEPHONE NUMBERS: Bell. Counting-Room. Main 2018
20ttorial Reception-Room Main 2856

TUESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1904.

regular editions, was as per schedule below:

Circulation During July. W. B. Carr, Business Manager of The St. Louis Re public, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Daily and Sunday

Republic printed during the month of July, 1904, all in

Date. Copies. Date. Copies. 4......1109,580 20......110,410 5......111,080 21......119,480 14......111,440 15......109,000 31 (Sunday).....123,500 16.....109,380

Total for the month3,564,851 Less all copies spoiled in printing, left over Net number distributed.......3,481,646 And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of

opies returned and reported unsold during the month of July was 8.28 per cent. W. B. CARR.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this ist day of My term expires April 25, 1905.

TWO HOME-RULE PLANKS.

Ananias almost daily vents abuse on the Democratic home-rule plank. Ananias has evidently not read the similar plank adopted by the so-called Republican convention, which reads very much like the Democratic plank. A comparison of the two planks will disclose that the latter is very much the stronger.

The Republican plank spends its force in con demnation and winds up with a very weak pleage:

We condemn the system of control of the police and election of officers through boards appointed by the Governor of the State, a system which has laid its grip on the throats of the people and throttled their will. And we favor home rul whereby the people of each locality shall select their own officers, and the enactment of such laws as will bring this to

It requires a good deal of imagination to constru this declaration into anything like a promise or pledge. It is nothing more than a "we favor"

The Democratic party handles the business fearlessly without gloves:

We declare in favor of taking the police departments of the large cities of the State out of politics. We favor the right of the people of each locality of selecting their own officials. We pledge the Governor elected on this platform to recommend to the Legislature as soon as prac ticable the enactment of laws whereby all ed such a system of local self-government as is consistent with the due enforcement of the law and maintenance of the peace and dignity of the State,

The trouble with Ananias is not only mendacity but a myopic condition so acute as to amount to blindness. Ananias should get somebody to read aloud its own platform every day until it can remember the words.

SPECIAL EXPOSITIONS.

In all probability the Exposition of the future will not be the institution of limitless and almost incomprehensible magnitude and diversity. Talent, funds and labor hereafter will be concentrated in special exhibitions, of international or national scope, and it is not unlikely that ventures of this kind will be managed with financial success.

There is no indication that the public of the United States lacks appreciation of an incomparable university like the St. Louis Exposition, or that the public does not perceive that the educational advantages are resultful, or that a great general exosition would not receive liberal patronage at least once in each generation. But the fact is that a perfect general exposition is a form of educational phllanthropy which cannot be indulged too frequently, owing, not only to the expense, the trouble and the immediate difficulties, but to numerous com

plications and objections regarding participation. A great general exposition is a stupendous enterprise, as even the casual visitor in St. Louis must recognize. The cost on opening day was \$50,000,-000. The displays from all over the world have an estimated value of some \$500,000,000; and still there ere exhibits whose value cannot be determined, ex hibits so precious that their worth cannot be described in comparative figures. Besides, there is the cost of maintaining the show. And, above all, there are the ability and the work which brought the whole world together. One glimpse at the Exposition gives an appalling impression as to the enditures, the diplomacy and the labor.

It will be many years, if ever in the relatively near future, before a venture of this magnitude, diversity, beauty and educational importance will be attempted. The prospect that the special exposition would be a financial success, in connection with other reasons concerning facility, is a very

tional exhibitions will find favor with projectors.

high-class exhibits, the special exposition should at ing opinions. least derive revenue sufficient to meet the disburseshow is a surpassing amusement concern. The brings many who must profit from a good lecture, special exposition does not cost much to build or benefits.

Another type of exposition which is being experimented with is the permanent museum. Most of interesting. The value of the lecture, especially this type are commercial and municipal. Mexico is considering the establishment of a commercial museum in New York, as a standing advertisement for the country's products. These exhibitions are city, where societies of all kinds resort to the lecture not in a class, however, with the special exposi- for good purposes. The lecture has a mission with tion, which, as pictured, is an enterprise of wide the people, popular appeal.

NEW YORK SIMPLIFIES CALCULATIONS. narrows calculations greatly. Heretofore the narrowest Republican estimate of the relative strength of the parties has conceded only the solid South, with its total of 151 electoral votes, to Democracy; and has placed New York in the doubtful column together with Delaware, Maryland and Nevada.

New York adds 39 votes to this conceded total of Democracy, making 190 out of the 239 votes necessary to a victory, while the Democratic acquisition of New York has a vital effect on several other New York will go for Parker by a safe majority it is reasonable to add New Jersey, Connecticut and West Virginia to the doubtful column,

Maryland should be taken out of the doubtful olumn and conceded to Democracy. Thus the Democratic total assured may be placed at 198 votes, while the doubtful column may be revised as fol-

> Connecticut ? West Virginia

These are States which are "doubtful" with a Democratic leaning. Some Republican estimates have placed Nevada in the Democratic column Delaware and West Virginia are extremely likely to go as Maryland goes; and the Democratic chance in Connecticut and New Jersey is apace with the lead in New York. It is almost an impossibility for the Republicans to carry these two States without carrying New York.

A further doubtful column may be computed of States which are uncertain, but in which the chance is not so favorable to Democracy:

> Colorado Idaho Utah

Thus the two sets of doubtful States comprise 73 votes. Democracy requires 41 of these doubtful

votes in order to win. Several combinations, easily within reason and the possibilities, make up the required number. Let Democracy carry the first set of doubtful States

and it needs but 9 more votes. Let Democracy carry Wisconsin, in the secon set, and it could win without Delaware or Nevada in the first set.

Let Democracy carry Wisconsin and Colorado, in the second set, and it could win without Connecticut, or West Virginia, or Delaware and Nevada, in the

A liberal estimate, conceding Illinois and Indiana to the Republicans, gives them 205 electoral votes. Thus they require 34 additional votes to win. If the Republicans lose the first set of doubtful States. then they cannot afford to lose more than 7 votes in the second set of doubtful States. The loss of Colo rado and Idaho or Montana or Oregon or Utah would be fatal. The loss of Wisconsin would be fatal.

In order to win, the Republicans must hold to gether the "sure" States, and must carry the entire West with the exception of Nevada.

Upon the whole the Democrats may be said to have better than an even chance. The chance would be about even-the Republicans having 205 against Democracy's 198 "sure" votes-were it not for the fact that as New York goes many of the doubtful States will probably go. New York is the big and powerful asset and its turning is likely to influence other of the big commercial and industrial States Not even Indiana and Illinois are assured to the Re publicans in the event of a Democratic New York. The loss of either one of them, or of Ohio, would be absolutely fatal to the Republican party; whereas Democracy can win easily without them.

WALL STREET FOR MR. ROOSEVELT. The Globe boasts that Wall street is for Mr Roosevelt and against Judge Parker. No better advertisement of Judge Parker's integrity and fitness

The people do not intend to let a set of magnates run the country. The Standard Oll kind of governnent is not government of, by and for the people. It is government of, by and for those who plunder

could be offered the country.

The well-known and widely exploited fact that Wall street is behind Mr. Roosevelt is one of the most forceful arguments presented against him. If Wall street considers him "safe" and "sane," he cannot be considered worthy of the popular confidence He is dangerously unsafe for the people long sandbugged by the privileged monopolles which have their offices in Wall street. He is dangerously unsafe for the lovers of free government.

THE LECTURE'S MISSION.

For imparting knowledge and affording pleasure books on all subjects have many advantages over the spoken word. Not the least of these advantages is convenience, for the book may be read or glanced at any hour in the day, in any place, in any costume, in any caseful position and especially when the humor comes. That book which suits the mood of the reader may be opened and perused,

But the spoken word has at least one superior advantage, and an advantage which is decidedly resultful as an educational method. It brings to many persons who read but little and to many who rend at random and without special benefit and to many who read for pleasure only such serviceable information as they would not otherwise acquire This is one recommendation for that department of

oratory which is popularly known as the lecture. Generally there are two principal objects in a ecture. As a matter of fact, both objects are identical in the end. One is to make money for some person or institution; or, at least, to get sufficient receipts to meet the expenses. The other is to draw a crowd, for some purpose besides the lecture;

positive sign that the special international and na- sons together by offering entertainment as an in-With good amusement attractions, in addition to ly the intention of increasing knowledge or rectify

It is not unfair to believe that, in many cases, ments. Many visitors seek the entertainment feat the expectation of pleasure from association in contures almost to the exclusion of serious features, genial company is a magnet for a lecture, assuring and practically all visitors seek recreation and di- remunerative and appreciative attendance. Yet, version in the side-show; for the exposition side- this magnet is, in turn, a benefit to patrons, as it

Some subjects do not appeal to the average permaintain, and its receipts would be relatively large; son, who would not take the trouble to read of while its relative smallness and definiteness have them. But the same person will inhale the educational atmosphere of a lecture-room and find the instruction on such subjects entertaining and even when demonstrated or illustrated, has been shown in the scientific exhibits at the World's Fair. It is also shown every autumn and winter in every

Miss Pretty, of the United States Patent Office, claims the world's record at transcription, she hav-New York's removal from the doubtful column ing copied 22,000 words in seven hours of typewrito a secure position in the Democratic file of States ling. She would make a competent recording secretary at a women's club convention.

> Russia and Japan are now at liberty to toss destructive explosives from balloons, as the term of this prohibition in The Hague agreement has expired. They may compete for the services of our lost Santos-Dumont,

Russia's hope of war success, says an observer lies in the Mukden railway. It might well be added States. In view of the reasonable certainty that that the country's prosperity and order in peace depend upon improvements in that other system, the Government,

> The Republicans of Missouri have surrendered to the notorious machine gang of St. Louis. And they call that reform. It's like a band of pilferers operating under a flag of truce.

An employe in a State building at the World's Fair refused to accept her salary on Sunday. It is doubtful whether women would make good campaign managers.

The report of Port Arthur's fall will be duly confirmed. So big is the bottle and so long has it been corked that the noise of release will be heard around the world.

Kipling's new poem, "Once on a time there was : man," will be a valuable asset for the author if Joseph Chamberlain should take the British helm of

The maximum boodle vote is estimated at 5,000. That is nearly accurate. But it is hardly fair to expose the strength of the Republican machine.

Oil will be sprinkled on the roads in the District of Columbia. Dust will be thick this year on the roads leading to the District.

Sanitary precautions are generally observed in St. Louis. Even grievances are being aired.

RECENT COMMENT.

MR. FOLK'S CANDIDACT. Courage and a Good Cause.

St. Paul Dispatch. Folk becomes a national figure because as a minor

city officer he did his duty, did it with an ability and a courage and endurance that appealed to that respect for such qualities that all men feel and to which they quickly and gladly respond. Folk joins the too small list of other public men who demonstrate the political value of high courage backed with ability and shown in a right cause. The feeling is universal. No party lines set appreciation on one side and depreciation on the her. Democrats in Missouri respond to Folk's plu La Follette's; as Republicans d'd to Cummins in Iowa until he made the vital mistake of lowering his flag this year. Courage, even in a bad or a mistaken cause, comnands admiration, even if the cause repels respect. Bryan is a fine illustration of that. But when high cour age is given to the support of a good cause, one that appeals to the sense of right in men, it makes the man invulnerable to his foes. The national value of Folk is the repetition he gives of that fact; one that should aspire the young man ambitious for public service.

The People's Victory.

Dubuque Herald Joseph W. Folk has been nominated for Governor by the Democrats of Missouri. The nomination was not the gift of the machine that bosses Democratic politics in St. Louis and throughout the State. It was the gift of the people, for the Folk campaign was a memorable one and even the backwoods districts were aroused to degree of fervor not witnessed in many days. Folk's triumph is not a personal triumph alone; it is a victory for decency in private life, honesty in public life, and and fair dealing with the people. Folk, the nemesis of boodlers, who recognized no distinction between the poorest corrupt member of the House of Delegates and the multimullionaire who corrupted bim, is o-day a most honored figure in national life. He ha arisen from comparative obscurity to a plane where be is admired by men who are devoted to right official conduct.

A Platform of Patriotism.

Lincoln (Neb.) News. The Missouri platform is one also that appeals to the common sense and honesty of men. It says that "the subject of the eradication of bribery is more important of government, while this goes to the existence of gov-ernmet itself. Corruption in public life, if tolerated will lead to the destruction of free Government. Where bribery rules there is a Government not of, for and by the people, but a Government of and for the few with wealth enough to purchase official favors. fences violate the law, while bribery aims at the assassination of the commonwealth itself." All of which i sound sense and the best of patriotism. It also blazes way for new legislation along lines that are absolutely necessary if we hope to stamp out this corroding

Has the Popular Support. Leavenworth (Kas.) Time

A thing remarkable about the Folk campaign is the many words of encouragement given the Folk candidacy by reputable Republican newspapers of the country. The Cleveland Leader, a stanch Republican paper, expresse the hope that Folk will be elected, and there are many others and countless Republican voters who feed the sar way toward the "prosecutor of boodlers."

When people lay aside their party prejudices as they have done and are doing because of the splendid work of Folk, the fact is proof that party fealty has less strong claim upon the voter who does his own thinking than has the individual candidate.

Sterling Citizenship in Line.

Eimira (N. Y.) Gazette, The forces of boodle in Missouri will fight Folk as vigorously as he fights them. These forces will have the aid of the strict partisans of the Republican party. The hope of Folk's election lies in the possibility that there are a sufficient number of sterling citizens able to forget partisanship, when civic decency is the issue to offset the detection caused by a stand for the right. The vote for Folk will testify whether the people value better things above partisan things. This journal is not as confident that they do as it would like to be,

Nomination Interests the Country.

That Mr. Folk will be elected is hardly open to doubt Missouri is overwhelmingly Democratic, and unquestion-ably he will have the support of many Republicans and independents. His nomination is of interest to the whole stry, however, in showing that the mass of American voters are sound and honest at the core and that they ap cinte conscientious and courageous service in their

sons together by offering entertainment as an incentive. Beyond this, of course, there is frequent-GIVE IMPETUS TO SOCIAL ACTIVITY.



-Photograph by Gerhard Sisters.

MISS ELLA MASCHMIDT.

A young pianist who has been heard at several musicales on the South Side this summer. Miss Maschmidt is a recent graduate of the Welther Conservatory.

With the return this week of some of , Angeles are visiting Mrs. Ella Brockmat the World's Fair foreign Commissioners, notably Doctor Lewald, Baron von Stibral, Colonel and Mrs. C. M. Watson and

the Sogeneys of the Hungarian Comini-sion, a slight impetus is expected in so-cial functions, small though they may be, at the Pair grounds.

One may confidently expect to see these at the Pair grounds.

One may confidently expect to see these interesting foreigners, accompanied by such guests as they can gather together, dining out of doors near the German building, at the Alps, or in the West Pavillon, on fine nights, and the Pike may even catch occasional glimpses of them when dinner is over. The foreign element, so bromthent and so delightful, during the early part of the senson, has been sauly missel for a month, and a return of these pleasant people will doubtless enliven things considerably.

PERSONAL MENTION. Professor and Mrs. Eryan Snyder of Kirkwoon departed on Sunday for Dallas, Tex. to attend the wedding of Professor Snyder's brother in that city.

Mr. and Mrs. John T. Milliken are spending the month in Colorado and are now at Colorado Springs.

Mrs. Cliff McMillan, accompanied by Miss Alma Gass of Jefferson City, went last Saturday to Prior Lake Minn., where they will spend a month, Mr. McMillan will join his wife later.

Baron von Stibral of the Austrian Commission, who is traveling through the West, will return early this week.

Colonel and Mrs. C. M. Watson of the English Commission are expected this week, after a Western trip of some length. Mrs. W. G. Chappell will depart this

week for Charlevoix, where she with friends for several weeks. Miss Julia Cabanne will depart the last of this week for an Eastern trip to ex-tend into September.

Mrs. M. E. Stone and Miss Grace Stone are established at Colorado Springs for the month of August.

Mrs. A. A. Aal and Mrs. H. W. Lehye among the resorters at Eureka

Mrs. Frank Hamilton is summering, as in former seasons, at Highland Park, Ill., a Chicago suburb.

Miss Corinne Erskine is in Chicago, where she will be joined this week by her sister, Mrs. Harry Gray, who has been at South Haven, Mich.

Mrs. Cyrus Clark and her children went last week to Ottawa Beach, Mich, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Thompson are still

Mrs. H. F. Hubbard and Miss Dorothy Hubbard of Westminster place are at their summer home on the Maine coast, where Miss Dorothy is spending the time learning to sail a boat and in full enjoy-ment of all the other outdoor sports which a seaside resort has to offer.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Hempstead and children of Pueblo, Colo., arrived yesterday to visit the Fair. They are with relatives in Page boulevard. Miss Delphine Hancock and Miss Alma Wooster of Heloit, Wis., came down on Sunday for the Fair, and will visit in Lowis place during their St. Louis stay.

Charles Henry Burbank and Albert L. Stephens of Painesyille, O., are in town for the Eart. They will spend the week in St. Leuis.

and enjoying their first glimpse of \$t. Louis and the Pair. The Misses Nell and Florence Sturdy and Mrs. Elizabeth Lyons are also guests of Mrs. Brockman.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Thompson of No. 7122 Lanham avenue have with them Mr. and Mrs. Adam Gauff of Chicago and Doctor and Mrs. Landis and their daughter, Miss Annette Landis, and nephew, Master George Landis, from Memphis. The World's Edir coach going from Ellendalo to the Fair is kept busy by these interested friends from the Sunny South. Miss Annette Landis has been a frequent visitor in the city and has won many admirers and friends in the young society set.

Mrs. L. E. Eby of No. 694 Collinsville avenue, East St. Louis, has been enter-taining Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Scovill, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Fenget and son, Master Charles Ponget, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thomas and daughters, Anna and Laura, all of Kansas City. Mo.

Joseph McCormack of No. 237 Franklin avenue spent part of last week with his friends, Mr. and Mrs. Benson, at their suburban home on Delaware avenue. Mr. and Mrs. John A. Long departed last Saturday to spend a few weeks at a Michl-gan resort.

Mrs. Rolla Wells and her sons will go to Wequetonsing for a month.

Miss Tillie Levy of No. 5167 West Morgan street and Miss Lucretta Kern of No. 5065 Fairmount avenue returned last Friday from a visit to relatives and friends in Louislana, Mo., and Quincy, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Taylor and their daughter, Miss Albe, are the guests of Mrs. James Evans of No. 513 Wells ave-

Miss Eva Marquis of Konsas City will arrive to-day to visit the Fair as the guest of Mrs. Charles Bown of No. 5115 Wells

Mrs. John M. Wood and her daughters are passing the summer at Charlevolx, while Judge Wood remains in the city at Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Hubbard are at their cottage in South Harpersville, Mc. They are to do the Massachusetts coast, and possibly will go as far south as Vir-ginia before returning to St. Louis in the

Mrs. Belle Giles of Moline, Ill., has re-turned home after a visit with relatives in St. Louis.

CORFLESS APPLES EXHIBITED. Hybrid Fruit Produced by System

Grafting and Culture.

known to the promological world are on exhibition in the Colorado section of the Palace of Horticulture. To produce this wonderful hybrid fruit, which the originator claims can be reproduced by a sys tem of grafting and culture that he has practiced successfully, has required twieve years of constant experimenting in cross-breeding with different varieties of

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Wooster of Heloit, Wis., came down on
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in St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank McRurney of Los

MARK TWAIN'S DAUGHTER HURT

Miss Jane Clemens Thrown From a Horse and Severely Bruised.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Lenox, Mass., Aug. 1.-It developed this fternoon that the "Miss Julia Langdon of New York," who was hurled from her horse and injured by a trolley car in South Lee last Saturday night, was Miss Jane lemens, daughter of Samuel I. Clemens (Mark Twain). Her companion, reported us being "Joseph Brake of New York," was Rodmon Gilder, elder son of Mr. Richard Watson Gilder, the well-known editor, Miss Clemens had a remarkable escape frm death. The horse she was riding be-came frightened at the headlight on the car, and belted directly in front of the car, and botted directly in front of the trolley which was going at a slow rate of speed. She was thrown off and suffered a sprain of the right ankle, besides several bruises on her right side.

The horse was so severely injured that later he had to be shot. The couple gave as reason for glying fletitious names that they did not want to alarm relatives, who might read the newspaper reports.

VISITORS AT ST. LOUIS HOTELS

-Courtland D. Cramp of Philadelphia is at -Among the arrivals at the Jefferson res-terday were Mr. and Mis. Yanaco. Carraina of the City of Mexico and P. Mattheir of Sofia, Bulgaria.

-H. H. Patton of Cincinnati is at the Lindeil P. B. Milani, Fabriano, Italy, A. M. Coffman, Oklahoma, and Arrs C. E. Hrowne of Colorado Springs are at the Planters.

-At the Southern: J. M. Hopkins, Chicago; Jerome R. Eates, Milwaukes, and Frank Flickinger, Gallon, O., are regretted. Mrs. Richard and Miss Kathryn Richard of New Orleans are at the Lacieds. w. M. Condon of Coffeyville, Kas., regis-tered at the St. Nicholas resterday.

R. L. Carlola of Boonville, Mo., is at the Laclede.

—E. N. Goodman of Philadelphia and J. R. Cooley of Chicago are guests at the Jefferson. F. N. Johnson, Jr. of Chicago, is staying at the St. Nicholes, as is also J. E. D. Mc-Mechan of Chicago.
—Mrs. A. V. Cotton and her daughter, Miss.
I. A. Cotton, of Cauforms, are at the Jeffer-son while visiting the World's Pair.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 1.—These St. Louisans registered at hotels here to-day:

strikes W. C. Chapman, sherman House J. H. Berry, R. H. Cu tick of Artic-H. Burke, Mrs. H. Burke, B. Snow.
Brow. J. T. Hanna, W. S. Blair.
Brow. Northern J. Y. Allison, G. E. Luce, J. C. Muren, S. S. Reilly, F. Thornton.
Paimer House-E. H. Bickneil, F. H. Ruse, J. E. Lewis, G. D. Locke, W. J. Murray, A. S. Heis, J. M. Spellings,
Window-Colfton-N. S. Covington, J. H. Hale.
Brevcort-C. C. Dennis, C. P. Ollis.

At New York Hotels.

New York, Aug. 1.—Hotel arrivals here to-day include the following from Mis-

to-day include the following from Missouri:

St. Louis-Mrs. C. Krasnich, Miss A. Kochier, Holland; Mrs. J. H. Murray, Miss M. Merkel, Hoffman; J. W. Edwards I. E. Kaiter, Herad Square; J. E. Sink and Mrs. Sink, S. Biock, Imperial; M. E. Green, F. Hays, G. Tinkes, York; D. G. Braham, L. Friend, G. Thal, R. E. Logrons, E. S. Srauss, J. P. Nolan, Weilington; W. J. Kinsella, Mrs. Kinsella, Miss Kinsella, Mrs. W. C. Bryana, Fifth Avenue; H. Satow, T. Tedo, I. O. Ramoto, Westminster, M. Schinmel, C. Williams, Mrs. Williams, Rreadway Central; C. H. Fiash, C. W. Flash, Navarre F. Pelester, St. Denis, et. C. Baston, Plaza; L. W. Fost, Sexille; C. J. Redding, Raileigh M. Woolf, Cumberland, A. Ladi, Grand, Enlon, W. Bascome, Lengage, J. N. Howeitz, G. H. H. St. We, L. R. Shipmen, Wolcott, Acades, B. Thomas, Imperial; W. Carter, Fifth, Acades, C. B. Thomas, C. H. Mendelsohn, Normandie; E. Batavis, Criterion.

MISS BERTRAM'S ST. LOUIS DEBUT IN VAUDEVILLE.

The ever-charming Helen Bertram, heroine of so many famous operas, is the best excuse for opening the Columbia Theater in midsummer. Her enga jement began with the matines of yesterday, when she arrived shead of her trunk. That was no in street suit and hat. The orchestra, minus music, struck up her opening selec tion and all went well. The Bertram voice was never so good. She sang with skill than she has ever shown, and her health appears to be perfect

And when she was recalled she daintily bowed her thanks as though to say "this a pleasure after Robin Hood," The Serenade' and that sort of thing.' Miss Bertram is considering all sorts of offers for a return to opera, but the profits and ease of vaudeville are tempting her to

Sherman and De Forrest, in a military buriesque, provided broadly humorous en-tertainment that pleased. The "prop" horse, shot in mimic battle, proved funnier than the wire animal of "Superba" mem-

keep away from the hard work of the

The Howard Sisters sang, danced and changed their costumes. It must have changed their costumes. It must have been very fatiguing, but they didn't seem to mind. Treloar and Tempest contributed a neat athletic speciality. Don and Thompson proved a bit tresome. Many of their jokes were sprightly enough, but their comedy was often crude. They came early, though, and as both seemed indefatigable, they are likely to develop.

develop.

Among the other performers were Frank
Hall, musician and comedian; Wayne and
Lamar, shigers and dancers: Burton and
Burton, musicians: Colton and Darrow in
"A Cure for the Hises"; Daltro and Zella,
Stewart and Fitzgibbon.

POEMS WORTH KNOWING.

LILLIAN.

BY TENNYSON.



Day, fairy Lillian, Flitting, fairy Lillian. When I ask her if she love me. Claps her tiny hands above me, Laughing al! she can; She'll not tell me if she love me, Cruel little Lillian.

When my passion seeks Pleasance in love sighs. She, looking thro' and thro' me Thoroughly to undo me, Smiling, never speaks; So innocent-arch-so cunning-simple, From beneath her gathered wimple Glancing with black-beaded eyes, Till the lightning laughters dimple The baoy-roses in her cheeks; Then away she flies.

Prithee weep, May Lillian! Wearieth me, May Lillian; Thro' my very heart it thrilleth When from crimson-threaded lips Pritties weep, May Lillian.

Praying all I can If prayers will not hush thee, Airy Lillian, Like a rose-leaf I will crush thee.



* TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO : TO-DAY IN ST. LOUIS. 2 • From The Republic, August 3, 1879.

· feast of the saint of that name was · Haydn's mass was sung, with solo artists
 and a grand chorus. Messrs. ◆ Cronin, Becker, Hays and Dierkes ◆ • took part. Doctor P. H. Cronin • • sang Henshaw Dana's "Ave • Maria," a tenor solo, at the offertory, with J. P. Ravold at the or-

. Mrs. Augustus St. Gem. Mrs. e Schuarte and niece, Mr. and Mrs. • Ellis S. Pepper and Mrs. George · Harvey of Bunker Hill. III., departed on the steamer Northwestern • for St. Paul and Northern resorts, • to be gone for three weeks. Doctors McKellops, Spaiding and
 Morrison departed for Niegara
 Falls to attend the annual meeting

• of the American Dental Associa-. tion, to be absent a week or more. Patrolman Hamilton shot a mad dog at the corner of Eighth and A thief was heard trying to enter the meat shop of John Franklin at

. No. 1813 South Seventh street, but the cries of Mr. Franklin's little . boy drove him off. He left his Ben Franklin Lodge, Independent Order of Foresters, gave its excursion and pienie at Eureka, thirty miles out on the Pacific Railroad.
 Fishing, football, dancing and

of the day. The fifth series of gospel temper-ance meetings began in the grove
 of the St. Louis Sanitarium, No.
 2017 Cass avenue. The Reverends
 N. B. Godbey, Logan Sleeper, W.
 B. Stubblefield and C. T. Widney

N. B. Godbey, Logan Sleeper, W. C. R. Stubblefield and C. T. Widney